

A DUAL MANDATE FOR ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CONSULTATION

Response Form

MARCH 2015

A dual mandate for adult vocational education consultation - response form

A copy of the consultation document can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/adult-vocational-education-challenges-over-the-next-decade

A further version of the response form is also available to complete on line at:

https://bisgovuk.citizenspace.com/fe/a-dual-mandate-for-adult-vocational-education

You can email or post this completed response form to:

Postal Address:

Strategic Funding Policy Team
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Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
2nd Floor
2 St Paul's Place
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S1 2FJ

Email: FE.reform@bis.gsi.gov.uk

If you are emailing the document, please include "dual mandate" in the subject box.

The Department may, in accordance with the Code of Practice on Access to Government Information, make available, on public request, individual responses.

The closing date for this consultation is: 16 June 2015

Your details

Name	: Andy Walls			
Organ	isation (if applicable): Joint Council for Qualifications			
Addre	ss: 4 Millbank, Westminster, London SW1P 3JA			
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Email:	wallsa@jcq.org.uk			
Please tick the box below that best describes you as a respondent to this consultation				
\boxtimes	Representative organisation			
	Independent Training Provider			
	College			
	Awarding Organisation			
	Charity or social enterprise			
	Individual			
	Legal representative			
	Local government			
	Local Enterprise Partnership			
	Large business (over 250 staff)			
	Medium business (50 to 250 staff)			
	Small business (10 to 49 staff)			
	Micro business (up to 9 staff)			
	Professional body			
	Trade union or staff association			
	Industrial Strategy sector			
	Other (please describe)			

National Colleges

Question 1: How can the National College proposals be developed to ensure the employers across the whole sector benefit?				
No view.				
Question 2: How can National Colleges best work in partnership with local FE colleges, private training organisations and HEIs?				
No view.				
Question 3: Which priority sectors should be targeted for future National Colleges?				
No view.				
Communications and branding				
Question 4a: Would you support rebranding English higher vocational education as either "Professional Education and Training" or "Professional and Technical Education"?				
Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ⊠				
Question 4b: If so, which would you prefer and why?				
Professional Education and Training Professional and Technical Education				
Please explain your response:				
Question 5: Would you support a national advertising and marketing campaign for higher vocational education?				
Yes ⊠ No □ Don't know □				
Please explain your response:				
Yes. We welcome anything which would help raise the profile of the vocational education sector.				
Question 6: What other means of promoting higher vocational education do you think would be desirable?				
Fund it appropriately; offer accurate careers advice; make it valued.				
Question 7: How can we encourage more individuals to study higher vocational education? As above, fund it appropriately; offer accurate careers advice; make it valued.				

Part-time higher education provision

Question 8: How can we encourage more individuals to study part-time Higher Education?

Make it cost-effective for them to do so.

A new overarching body to manage awarding powers for higher level vocational qualifications

Question 9: Should a n grant higher vocational		onally focused body be established to
Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Don't know
Please explain your res	sponse:	
No. We cannot see what prob	olem this is the solution to.	
Question 10: How could applications for new av		of employers in scrutinising
	vork with existing bodies with	ay well be in some cases. Or it may be awarding powers. However, assuming the state t call.
		olleges in defining qualifications, and curricula best be taken forward?
No view.		
Question 11b: Should o	other, high performing	providers be empowered to do this?
Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Don't know ⊠
Please explain your res	sponse:	
Question 12: Are the riquptake of HNC, HND an		place to facilitate an increase in the ions?
Yes ⊠	No 🗌	Don't know
Please explain your res	sponse:	
The qualifications are in place	and are offered by HE provice	lers and awarding bodies. I do not see any

The qualifications are in place and are offered by HE providers and awarding bodies. I do not see any market failure on the supply side for these qualifications, the problem may lie more on the demand side. If there is considered to be a gap in the market, is the state the right body to try to address that gap?

Question 13: How do we design delivery and assessment in a way which imparts work ethics, occupational attitudes and standards, while enabling learners to reflect on and improve these?

We are not clear why Government would want to lead on the design of these. Involving employers with awarding bodies and providers should be effective.

Question 14: How do we develop these mechanisms without losing existing quality products that already meet these standards and which employers recognise and have faith in?

We are not clear why Government would want to lead on the design of these. Involving employers with awarding bodies and providers should be effective.

as

Refocusing the Foundation Degree curriculum

Question 15: Should the Government be prescriptive about the role of employers in the design, development and delivery of Foundation Degrees?					
Yes	No 🖂	Don't know			
Please explain your resp	onse:				
	misguidedly in the market and put and qualification design, which would	a burden on employers. This would act as d be in no-one's interests.			
Reviewing Foundation D	egrees Awarding Powers (I	FDAPs)			
Question 16: Should we consider some form of specialised FDAPs rather than general powers to award any kind of foundation degree?					
Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Don't know ⊠			
Please explain your resp	onse:				
No view.					
Question 17: Could the Faccess while maintaining	FDAPs process and/or crite g quality?	ria be changed to improve			
Yes	No 🗌	Don't know ⊠			
Please explain your resp	onse:				
No view.					
	ensure that the quality ass right type of HVE (higher v				
No view.					
Work-based learning and	d higher vocational education	<u>on</u>			
Question 19: Should all I	HVE courses involve work I	based learning?			
Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Don't know ⊠			
Please explain your resp	onse:				
No view.					

Specialisation in colleges Question 20: Are there other lessons to learn from the implementation of the CoVE (Centres of Vocational Excellence) programme? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Don't know Please explain your response: No view. Question 21: Should there be a new status for colleges specialising in higher level vocational skills as the Institute of Public Policy Research recommended? Don't know Yes No Please explain your response: This is worth considering, although we are not clear what any such special status would involve. Question 22: How can we support FE colleges to achieve excellence in higher level vocational skills? By funding them appropriately and giving them the autonomy they need and support they deserve in doing HVE in the higher education setting – extending the role of universities and links with research and innovation Question 23: What are the barriers to effective collaboration between colleges, universities and Catapult centres? No view. Question 24a: Should all Catapult centres be engaged in developing vocational education and higher level vocational skills training?

Question 24b: If so, how best can this be achieved?

No \boxtimes

Question 25: What should the role of universities, colleges and Catapult centres be in growing technician level skills?

Don't know

No view.

Yes

Question 26: How do we ensure even stronger employer/university engagement?

No view.

Stronger virtual learning and use of technology

Question 27: How can Government drive the further adoption of new technology in FE institutions?

We are not clear that the Government alone has the competence or capability to do this. But it could work with providers, employers, awarding bodies and others in looking at what innovation best might be promoted.

Making the overall system more effective

Question 28: What is the best way to ensure greater local accountability on the part of providers towards learners and employers, in terms of relevance and quality of provision, and social and economic impacts?

No view.

Question 29a: What benefits would there be to commissioning Adult Skills Budget provision through local partnerships or through a lead provider acting on behalf of a partnership?

Question 29b: What downsides might there be to such an approach?

There is a danger here that the state would be commissioning provision "blind" – ie with no way to monitor the effectiveness and worth of the provision that it is paying for; and therefore no way to measure or assess the cost effectiveness of taxpayers' money spent. To whom would the local partnerships be accountable?

Question 30: How do we ensure a stronger focus on outcomes without encouraging cherry picking of the easiest to help?

By funding in a way that ensure that learners are most likely to be achieving the outcomes you (and they) want to reach. For example, by finding through the achievement of recognised, regulated high quality qualifications.

Question 31: What issues would there be with supporting programmes of study rather than qualifications?

Qualifications are a way to attach currency to training and learning. This benefits employers and it benefits learners. Without the achievement of a qualification, and the benefit it brings, how can Government or learners know what return they are getting on their investment in further education? Qualifications are proven to increase earnings potential, personal satisfaction am completion rate and are therefore a key way to ensuring the better developed workforce you are seeking. The also benefits employers by making clear what a potential candidate can and cannot achieve.

There is a strong evidence base that BIS itself has collected in support of the value of qualifications, including Ipsos MORI and London Economics (2013) *The Impact of Further Education Learning* (BIS Research Paper Number 104) and Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (2013) *Review of the Economic Benefits of Training and Qualifications, as Shown by Research Based on Cross-Sectional and Administrative Data* (BIS Research Paper Number 105). These benefits would be lost by funding (presumably unregulated) programmes of study.

Testing alternative approaches

Question 32: What risks do we need to cater for in testing out new local arrangements to deliver skills provision for unemployed individuals and those with skills below level 2?

As noted in the answer to question 29 above, there is a risk that the local arrangements a) do not use funding in the most effective way and b) are not transparently accountable for the budgets with which they are entrusted.

Question 33: What new approaches can be taken on commissioning and funding streams to maximise the value gained from public spending to support unemployed and disadvantaged learners?

We are not clear why the state would want to opt for a new approach which has no evidence in support of it, at the expense of an evidence-based and proven way of delivering effective training through the funding of high quality, regulated qualifications with a proven track record of delivering the outcomes required?

Community Learning

Question 34: If we were to make the changes described in paragraph 208 of the consultation document, how should we look to phase them in over time?

We would not recommend that you make such changes.

Question 35: Would a greater focus on commissioning partnerships enhance partnership working and deliver a more coherent Community Learning offer?

It depends on what the evidence base is telling you.

Question 36: What would be the pitfalls and unintended consequences that could arise from these potential reforms and how can we avoid them?

As noted above, there is a danger that in moving away from directing funding through regulated qualifications with a proven track record of delivering the outcomes that you are looking for, to an unaccountable and laissez-faire approach - hoping that local funding partnerships will target funding in just the way you want - will not work.

Question 37a: Do you agree that some institutions, such as Specialist Designated

Institutions (SDIs), play a unique role within the wider sector and should continue receive funding on an individual basis?					
Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Don't know ⊠			
Question 37b: Arthe SDIs?	e there other organisation	ons that should be considered alongside			
No view.					
Question 38: Wh	at would be the risks as:	sociated with these proposals?			

Question 39: Would there be benefits from greater integration of Community Learning and Adult Skills Budget funded provision?

No view.

No view.

Supporting the development of resilience in the sector

Question 40: What are the barriers preventing some colleges from adjusting their provision and approach?

No view.

Question 41: What lessons can we learn from colleges who have already made significant changes?

No view.

Question 42: How can relationships between localities and FE providers be strengthened?

Through awarding bodies which make the link between training provider and employers in the local community.

Question 43: What are the risks to colleges and providers with the shift towards greater local influence and control over skills funding and accountability?

The main risk is not where the funding sits, but the amount of funding required to meet the need. If this is not sufficient, any experiment to devolve funding to a local level is likely to be doomed from the start.

Question 44: What are the advantages/disadvantages of Central Government taking an active intervention role in the FE landscape, including supporting new entrants and/or supporting mergers and rationalisation?

Advantages:

Disadvantages:

Central Government's track record here is poor. The last time Government attempted to actively intervene in the FE landscape – the Diploma – was an unmitigated disaster. There are lessons still to be learned from Individual Learning Accounts. And the Government introduced the QCF in January 2010 and is now acting to remove it just five years later. Central Government acted vigorously a few years ago to increase the number of FE colleges becoming awarding bodies. Of 330 or so FE Colleges, only two chose to do so, and only one remains an awarding body. There are many salutary lessons of which the Government could take heed before assuming that market intervention must be the right answer.

Thank you for taking the time to let us have your views on this consultation. We do not acknowledge receipt of individual responses unless you tick the box below.

Please acknowledge this reply ⊠



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